

# THE D.C. GAZETTE

April 6-19, 1970 Vol. I Nr. 12

## THE FIGHT FOR CLEAN AIR



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### PEACE & ECOLOGY ACTION IN DC



## Mrs. Shackleton

NOW that the President has seen fit to deprive the city of the official services of the City Council's most distinguished member, I think that those of us who have been privileged to watch Polly Shackleton serve the people of Washington D. C. should pause to take stock of the skill, talent and wisdom she continuously displayed while on the Council. This is not a call for requiem mass, rather it is a call for consideration on how this city can best continue to use that time which she might make available for public service. Of course, considering her deep knowledge of this City's problems and her effectiveness on the Council, it would be my first wish that conditions would permit her to run for a Councilmatic seat. But assuming that we may never be given the 'gift' of the right to choose our city representatives, more pragmatic suggestions are needed.

Could not members of the divided and embittered School Board ask Polly to arbitrate some of their differences on a secret, behind-the-scenes basis? After all, it appears that the Board will make no progress unless the truly political skills of wise compromise are employed and they seem to need assistance in this area.

What high-level city and area Boards are there that couldn't use better direction? I'm not talking about the Animal Allocation Board or the Commission on Healing Arts. I have in mind the chairmanship of the Metropolitan Council of Governments or a leader of a group to watch over NCHA or the Chairmanship of a new board to set policy in the human resources area, or a new head of the Armory Board or a new leader of the Metropolitan Area Transit Authority or a new chairman on the Zoning Commission. These appear to be vital areas.

One can only hope that Mayor Washington, the press and the public are alert to the opportunity Washington has to ask Mrs. Shackleton to continue her distinguished public service in the highest possible roles.

Robert J. Berg

## NE renewal

TODAY, there is a crisis in public confidence between the "ruled" and the "rulers". It is a crisis of government and of institutions. It seems centered in the black community but it is actually much broader. It is a crisis brought about by the ancient and out-dated practices of government and the lack of citizen participation in solving the problems that plague the cities and this country.

Active citizen participation in public affairs is the key to the success or failure of today's social programs.

The Urban Renewal Program which is about to take place in Northeast Washington is a good example of citizens participating in a program which will effect their lives and the lives of future generations.

In its regulations guiding urban renewal programs, The Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the establishment of what is called a Project Area Committee which must be "composed of a fair cross section of the residents of the urban renewal area, including representatives from all ethnic groups, income levels, and geographic areas within the urban renewal." The Model City Commission holds exclusive authority to provide for representation from that part of the renewal area that lies within the Model City boundaries. However, in Northeast Washington, approximately one-half of the people in the entire renewal area live outside of the Model City boundaries. The question that arises is: who will represent these people and how can they actively participate in the urban renewal program?

The Model City Commission has already

voted down one proposal introduced by a group calling themselves "United Citizens for Better Renewal," urging for proportionate representation for those living outside of the Model City boundaries. This proposal had the support of many organizations in the Near Northeast Area including: the Northeast Business and Professional Council, the Public Interest Civic Association, and the Capitol East Community Businessman's Association. The proposal also had the support of the majority of the Northeast residents as well as a few Model City Commissioners. However, the Commission, without ever clearly stating its reasons for opposition to the proposal, voted the measure down.

It would appear that if social democracy is going to take place, the desires of the people should be heeded by the Model City Commission. The Commission, if nothing else, should realize the importance of democratic citizen participation in the urban renewal program. However, it appears they have not realized this. It seems as if the Model City Commission is just adding to the already frustrating situation in the District. The Capitol of a self-governing nation is denied any semblance of self-government. Bureaucrats call for credibility in government while they wheel and deal behind closed doors. Various First Ladies plant trees and flowers in Washington's downtown shopping district, while the deprivation that exists just blocks northeast of our nation's Capitol is among the most shameful in America.

It is up to you--Model City Commission. Let's really try to make Washington a model city.

Roger W. Burke, Jr.

## Police recruiting

(The following letter was sent to Commissioner Washington):

ONE of the major successes of the re-organized city government has been the change in police recruiting. Prior to 1967, the Washington police department was four-fifths white in a city over two-thirds black, because the police department concentrated its recruiting efforts outside the District. Many of these officers came from rural areas and had no knowledge of urban life generally or of black people and culture in particular. The result was to have a police department which was not responsive to the large majority of Washington's citizens and whose racial composition caused deep conflict.

Over the last two years this situation has been significantly changed. By concentrating recruiting activities in Washington and eliminating recruiting trips outside the city, the percentage of blacks being recruited rose to over 50 percent in several months, and the overall proportion of blacks in the department approached 30 percent. This effort, which was well-known in the community, has been a major factor in the improvement in police-community relations which has occurred.

An article in the Washington Post of March 15, 1970, shows that the city has abandoned its constructive program. In attempting to increase the police force almost 1,000 men in less than six months, recruiting is now once again being concentrated outside the District. The Post article states that recruiting has been a great success over the last month because of field trips and advertising all over the country. The article makes clear that efforts outside of Washington result in recruiting almost entirely whites. The article focuses on a young man from Pennsylvania who is joining the Washington police force after spending his life on a farm.

## THE D.C. GAZETTE

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I appeal to you to reverse this policy. The huge increase in police personnel is a dubious enough proposition. It will be positively disastrous if it means that the percentage of blacks recruited falls well below 50 percent and most law officers have no knowledge or sympathy with urban life. You will have succeeded in creating an army of occupation which will be hated by the people of this city and, without the support of the public, cannot possibly be successful in reducing crime.

Bruce J. Terris, Chairman  
Democratic Central Committee

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**Under the House-passed DC crime bill,  
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and your 15-year-old could go to jail for 20 years  
for breaking into a bubblegum machine.  
Only 47 congressmen voted against it.**

THE House-passed DC crime bill is "an affront to the Bill of Rights" and is "as full of unconstitutional, unjust and unwise provisions as a mangy hound dog is full of fleas." It is "a garbage pail of some of the most repressive, near-sighted, intolerant, unfair and vindictive legislation that the Senate has ever been presented."

Walter Washington should have been saying something like that. Unfortunately, the commissioner made only sotto voce complaints against some elements of the bill and permitted his police chief, Jerry Wilson, to lobby strongly for its passage. Ironically, it was a southern Democrat, Senator Sam Ervin, who expressed these views in testimony before the Senate District Committee shortly after the House had passed, by a wide margin, a bill that in the name of law and order severely limits the rights of DC citizens.

A few days later, the Senate passed its own version of the bill, one with which civil libertarians could find considerable fault, but far milder than the extraordinary document approved by the House. At this writing, the matter remains to be worked out in conference and hopefully Senate liberals, aided by Mr. Ervin, will be able to delete some of the more reprehensible aspects of the House measure.

The House bill (only 47 representatives voted against it) not only contains numerous unconstitutional and repressive provisions, it does so without purpose. It is unlikely that the most dramatic of the House proposals -- preventive detention, no-knock searches and free-wheeling wiretaps -- will have more than a minimal effect on the District's crime rate. And the bill does nothing about some of the obvious primary factors contributing to crime: widespread unemployment, especially among young black males; the prevalence of guns in the District; the lack of a rational, humane and effective drug program; and inefficiency and corruption within the police department.

Some provisions may actually contribute to a rise in crime. For example, backlogs in local courts run upwards of a year, and detention facilities are drastically over-taxed. Yet the bill provides for 60-day preventive detention of suspects considered dangerous to the community which, if used to the extent proponents would obviously like, would cause an even greater court backlog and more strain on local jails. Meanwhile, the beneficiaries will be the lesser criminals who would be free to roam the streets even longer than at present while the courts struggle through the increased jam.

There is, of course, the more substantial objection to preventive detention, namely that it violates the concept that a man is innocent until proved guilty. The provision plays havoc with the Fifth Amendment's guarantee of due process, the Sixth Amendment's right to effective counsel and the

Eighth Amendment's limits on the denial of bail.

The use of detention is prescribed to "Assure the safety of any other person in the community." Could an individual who came to Washington to petition for redress of grievances be considered a threat to others and thus detained for 60 days? It certainly seems possible.

Other questions spring to mind. How many detained suspects will lose their jobs? Can a defendant convicted of 'probable guilt' receive a fair and unprejudiced trial thereafter? Is it constitutional to permit someone to be jailed on the basis of hearsay or illegally obtained evidence as the bill permits?

The police like to blame the increase in crime since 1966 on the passage of a bail reform act in that year. (They of course fail to note that they began eliminating the beat patrolman at about the same time, a step which is now viewed in some quarters as a major blunder.) In fact, the evidence suggests that the rate of recidivism while on bail is far lower than the police claim it is. Further, most surveys on the subject agree that when crimes are committed while a person is on bail, they are most likely to occur more than 60 days after first release. Thus, the House 60-day detention provision would incarcerate people for the time that they are least likely to commit crime.

A second outrageous section of the crime bill as passed by the House permits the police broad powers to conduct no-knock searches and seizures, despite a 1963 Supreme Court decision which took the position that announcement in searches was a constitutional requirement under the Fourth Amendment except in the rarest of cases. As a minority committee report on the House bill put it, the provision would effectively render Fourth Amendment's guarantees against unreasonable searches and seizures null and void in the District.

The no-knock powers are not limited to narcotic violations, but could be utilized against every conceivable alleged criminal activity including misdemeanors. Supporters of the measure like to point to the habit of addicts of flushing evidence down the toilet

when the narcotic squad comes around; this led Rep. Cornelius Gallagher to offer an amendment to the bill that would outlaw indoor plumbing in the District. He said he preferred such action to doing away with the Fourth Amendment.

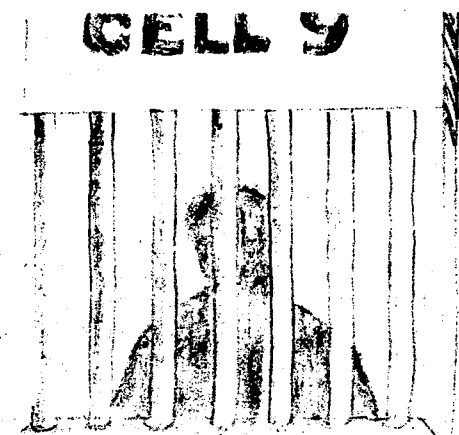
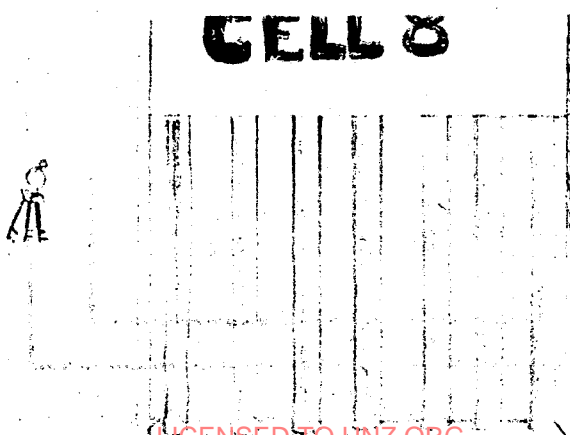
A third unwarranted expansion of police powers is to be found in the section of the bill that permits wide use of wiretaps and eavesdropping. Although, as in searches, there is provision made for judicial control, this control is weak and ambiguous. Further, it raises the question of why judges should be given the right to suspend civil rights on their mere say-so.

There are no provisions controlling the discretion of a local judge to authorize the placing of wiretaps on the business telephones of lawyers, clergymen, or physicians, nor the placing of electronic eavesdropping devices in their offices, confessionals, or consulting rooms. Taps and mikes could be easily placed on public telephones or in public places such as restaurants and locker rooms.

There is no provision for civil suits against illegal use of these wiretaps. And there is no authority given to a judge to terminate or to modify an order permitting a wiretap or intercept.

The harsh provisions concerning the handling of juvenile offenders (It has been pointed out that a 15-year-old could set 20 years in adult prison for breaking into a bubble gum machine, under provisions of the law.) and the transfer of some of DC correctional facilities to federal control are additional examples of the vindictive nature of this legislation.

Conceived in racism, this measure was agreed to by a House of Representatives so scared of the law and order issue that it was willing to sacrifice the ultimate legal basis of the republic: the Constitution. Particularly distressing to District residents is the fact that the local government did so little to prevent the damage from being done. Once again the welfare of the people of the District was sacrificed in the barren cause of helping the Commissioner and the City Council keep their jobs.



# The media

Thomas Shales

THE funny little man who writes the Time essays has, so far, overlooked a social phenomenon of far-reaching significance. Of course, no social phenomenon is a bona-fide social phenomenon without the sanction of a Time essay, even if nobody in the world does read them. The pesky things.

Here, nevertheless, is a significant social -- social thingamajig -- and in good Time style we will give it a catchy name: The Minority Gap. The minority gap occurs when, because of varying political pressures and cross-currents, mainstream American society is deprived of a minority to flagellate. This leaves part of our national psyche ungratified, and something has to be done about it. Something is; we are finding new minorities, or making them up. We have, conveniently enough, our mass media to help us and, in fact, to do the flagellating for us.

No, you just don't shuffle a Negro (that is a black) across a stage anymore and have him say, 'Yazzuh, yazzuh.' That would bring down the house in a way you didn't expect. And if Jews can still go 'Oy-vey' and say, 'with soap it's loaded,' that doesn't mean you candress up a cartoon critter in mustache and sombrero and call him the Frito Bandito.

Media to the rescue: No jokes at the expense of blacks, Puerto Ricans or other racial minorities it's true (a brief outbreak of fat-Jap hilarities has subsided) but there are other kinds of minorities besides racial, right? The new official minorities for free ridicule are hippies, homos and old folks. It is open season on them all -- about the only reprimand you can expect is a testy letter to the New York Times, and nobody reads them anyway.

To make matters simple, the three minorities have easily identifiable stereotypes to be used for endless, endless japey. These can be summarized as follows: Hippies smell, queers lisp and old folks can't do it anymore. Use any of these as the basis for a joke and you're a regular Bob Hope (not that there's anything irregular about Bob, of course).

When someone complains that hippies are the new niggers, that can be taken several ways, and in the context of scapegoat minorities at the mercy of tyrant majorities, hippies are indeed 20th century kick-me toys.

Hippies talk funny, as we all know from watching "Bewitched," hippies have a foul odor because they never take baths -- Johnny Carson said so himself! -- and hippies have crazy dirty hair. They use words like, 'hey, man, that's a groove.' And Lord'a' mercy, dey loves det fried chicken.

As it happens, hippies are pretty cool so they have taken the ridicule and ridiculed it; they call themselves freaks, to get the jump on those who would use 'freak' as an epithet, and they really don't watch much television anyway. I mean, who has time to watch television when you're busy with dope-crazed sex orgies?

Homosexuals and old folks are affected differently, I would imagine, by their sudden status as ridiculees. Homosexuality went from the ultimate un-mentionable to Everybody's Lips in a very short time -- not the result so much of a spurt in human understanding or legal reform as it was a hasty recruit for the minority gap; the great public eye of the mass media went searching for a new, defenseless, vulnerable target and decided to zonk the fairy folk. Now try watching any TV variety show without finding faggisms. To get a laugh today, a comic can merely wiggle a hip, cross a leg, purse a lip or limp a wrist.

Like all put-upon minorities, though, homosexuals are victims of the Now-you-see-them, now-you-don't syndrome. You see them when they can be made fun of, but as a serious subject they're avoided. For



## The Gazette Fortnightly Honors List

*For services beyond the pale of duty*

GEORGETOWN University for threatening students with arrest if they attend ROTC classes without being enrolled as cadets.

GILBERT HAHN, for proposing a law that would require urinalysis of all suspects arrested and charged with serious crimes. Mr. Hahn thinks this would be a good way to find out who's on drugs. We look forward to Mr. Hahn proposing next a stop-and-urinate law which would permit the police to halt any suspicious looking person on the street and require him to relieve himself on the spot.

WMAL-TV for its refusal to run a scene from the Back Alley Theatre's production of Leroi Jones' The Dutchman. It appears the station didn't like the idea of a black man kissing a white woman.

JOHN E. INGERSOLL, director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, for strongly opposing a bill offered by Senator Harold Hughes that would label dependence on drugs "an illness or disease." Ingersoll said this could be "a serious impediment to criminal prosecutions," which the Nixon Administration apparently considers more important than kicking habits.

THE CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, for refusing to permit a float dealing with pollution to participate in the Cherry Blossom Parade. Parade officials thought the float would be too political and not festive enough.

RICHARD CAVETT for participating as grand marshal of the National Cherry Blossom Parade, part of the local spring fete of white power. Now what did he want to do a thing like that for?



## Look at things another way

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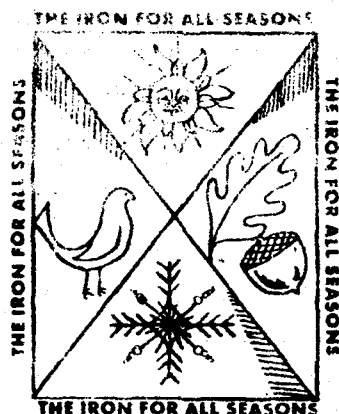
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instance, you can advertise the movie Boys in the Band in the Washington Post, but euphemistically only. After running it once, the Post advertising department, which is privileged to have its own unique view of the world as it is, rejected further use of a Band ad with copy that said "Today is Harold's birthday" and, under a picture of a young man: "This is his present."

Of course, Boys makes all kinds of fun of homosexuals, so it is being embraced by the popular media but, still, it does seem to have been written by a homosexual (eek! They're everywhere!) and homosexuals seem to like it. Two bad signs.

That's one problem with defending homosexuals against media ridicule, though. Some of them, perhaps many, don't want any defense. They are happy to find their lifestyle, which society for so long liked to pretend didn't even exist, brought into the open, if even for laughs. Harold, the birthday boy of Boys, summarizes the homosexual's bitter sense of humor when he says, "Life is a god damn laugh riot."

That leaves the old folks, perhaps the most victimized of all. Jonathan Winters may have unwittingly started this cruel trend when he invented the character Maude Frickert, the biddy swinger who, according to one TV skit, decorates her room with photos of musclemen and shoots a mean game of pool. It's still a funny bit, but everybody and his brother -- and his brother besides -- has stolen it. In Washington, you can't get a job as a radio disc jockey unless you can imitate a dirty old lady. Turns out it is not precisely a rare gift.

Masters and Johnson and, more recently, Dr. David Reuben have assured us that sex is possible as late in life as the last minute of it, yet the widespread ha-ha all over television concerns the sexlessness of the aged.

It's virtually the mainstay of the CBS "Carol Burnett Show," where Miss Burnett and underling Harvey Korman play "The Old Folks," who sit on rocking chairs and wheeze a lot. Typical dialogue finds Harvey fixing to smooch Carol and announcing his lips are puckered. Snaps Carol: "Everything you've got is puckered." On the same series, comic Tim Conway wowed the gang with his version of an old man who could barely walk, took tiny little steps, wheezed, and, for a finish, fell down a flight of stairs in slow motion.

As far as I know, there is no national Association for the Advancement of Old People to protest such portrayals. The B'Nai B'Rith Anti-Defamation League is not spending much time sticking up for the American faggot. And nobody rallies to the defense of hippies. Obviously, these are expendable minorities, helping to fill a recently created gap, taking their lumps and bruises and jeers, for the most part, without outcry. I, for one, salute them.

And, in addition, a measure of pity, for one person in particular. Somewhere, one feels, out there in television land, sitting quietly in front of the box in a small, empty room, not fighting back, not even complaining there sits an elderly homosexual hippie. Wherever you are, pal, I think we owe you an apology -- or at least something to help you wipe the whipcream pie off your face.

THE Federal Communications Commission has taken a major step towards breaking up newspaper-broadcasting monopolies in major American cities, such as the Washington Post-WTOP and Evening Star-WMAL combines.

The FCC says it is considering a rule that would require newspapers to divest themselves of their broadcasting stations in the same city as that in which the paper is published.

If the rule goes into effect, the effect would be to force the Star and the Post to decide whether they are going to be newspaper publishers or broadcasters. They would not be permitted to be in both businesses in Washington.

# AU's course in repression

Malcolm Kovacs

AMERICAN University president George Williams likes to talk about his university's "missions." To Williams, to other top university bureaucrats and to the members of the corporate Board of Trustees, AU's role is as the model servant of the American government. The big money which can come from government contracts is much needed by financially-troubled AU, which almost went broke in the fifties due to mismanagement, incompetence and, some allege, fraud. The need for money to bail themselves out is basically why AU has made it a point to recruit students from wealthy New York and New Jersey families who can afford the escalating tuition. The need for money is also why New York University fund-raiser George Williams was made AU's president two years ago.

Williams inherited a university which has been committed to "government service" instead of community service for decades. During the First World War, university and government researchers developed poison gases in AU's McKinley Building, a fact proudly commemorated by the university on a metal plaque at the entrance of the building until it was quietly removed last year. Today McKinley houses the offices of Dr. Herbert Striner, Dean of AU's College of Continuing Education (CCE), the modern day successor to AU's World War I legacy. Besides running a large off-campus "educational" program for government employees at the Pentagon, Fort Gordon and similar federal agencies, the CCE runs the misnamed Center for the Administration of Justice, AJUST for short, but not for long.

AJUST is basically an "educational" program for Washington area policemen, whose tuitions are paid for by subsidies from Attorney General John Mitchell's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), an increasingly rich and powerful lawnorder arm of the Justice Department. The incentives for police to take AJUST classes is that they can earn certificates and degrees which will result in pay increases and promotions. Some 2,800 police from the Washington metropolitan area are involved. An estimated 15% of Washington's police force were in AJUST classes in 1968.

What's wrong with educating the police? The best answer to this question is probably that it depends just what we mean by education, what it is used for, and whose interests are served. It is a very old--and very false--liberal myth which assumes that education is a humanizing influence on people. Well-educated Nazi Germany should have taught us that this is not necessarily so. The mistaken assumption of the AJUST program is that education will serve to "professionalize" the police, which in turn will result in their doing a better job. And there's the rub: the job of the police in Nixon's America is to repress forces of social change, such as students and blacks. Most of the AJUST courses teach police the technical skills of how to execute these roles more efficiently. Supplementing the courses on techniques of social control, AU is adding courses next fall on the ideology of repression, like "Social Control and Social Deviance," "Civil Disorder," and "Political Pathology," which will no doubt focus on supposedly crazy leftists rather than crazed ruling class rightists.

The role of the Washington police in big crisis situations (the April 1968 riots, ending Resurrection City, the November Mobilization, the Watergate) has been repression, the same job Washington's 70% white outsider police force plays every day in 70% black Washington. Washington police officials are planning to fill most of the rapidly growing police force with still more white outsiders,

recruited from small towns and from military bases. A good example of the kind of so-called professional and educated policeman we can expect from programs like AJUST is a man like Jerry Wilson, Washington's "liberal" police chief from small town, semi-rural North Carolina, who worked his way up to the top through AJUST-style training courses, learning public relations to pacify black leaders and learning modern techniques of control (like mace and gas) to put down dissenters. It was Chief Wilson himself who lobbed the first tear gas grenade to protect his Justice Department during the Mobe in November.

As many studies have shown, the police today are isolated from the communities they are supposed to serve. The police are often viewed as enemies by the community. The police and the community here both know that policemen are accountable not to the community but to the Police Chief, the Attorney General and the President. (Police in Washington are certainly not accountable to Walter Washington, as events during the last several years have proved.) Programs like AJUST are intended to perpetuate this system of police accountability to the power structure rather than to the local community.

American University has landed the single biggest Justice Department contract of any university in the country for police training, a juicy \$519,300 worth. This grant was apparently hustled by several military types in AJUST with help from AU's

departing Graduate Dean, Stephen Horn, a Republican member of Nixon's LEAA board and the conservative vice chairman of the US Civil Rights Commission. AJUST dates back to 1956 but really took off in 1962 when federal legislation first granted tuition subsidies for police to take courses. Largely in response to administrative chaos in the program, bureaucratic manpower economist Herbert Striner was hired to head CCE last September. Striner in turn has hired a number of new people, including ex-Justice Department official Hugh Nugent, a quiet, white-haired 39-year-old, who directs AJUST for \$25,000 a year.

Opposition to the AJUST program is several years old and has been mainly student-led. AU's Ad Hoc Committee on the Police Program has attacked various aspects of the program: that it was established without consulting the community, the university's senate or student government; that there has been no systematic evaluation of the program; that classes were being held in police stations rather than in the local communities; that police are carrying guns on campus in violation of campus rules; that the university doesn't control the content of courses; that police are segregated from other students. Striner has made some token compromises but nothing fundamental has changed. As the Nixon administration has gone berserk with its anti-civil libertarian lawnorder crusade, student opposition to AJUST has grown considerably. In parti-

## HELP!

THE Edmonds and Peabody elementary schools on Capitol Hill need volunteer assistance. This includes help in library programs, reading, perceptual training (assisting children with basic perceptual problems), boys' hiking, girls' hiking, and other educational, recreational and assistance programs. As little as one hour a week can provide meaningful assistance, whether you are single or married, older or younger, with or without school age children.

PLEASE CALL: JIM MORRISON, 543-3847



cular, the role of the Justice Department in the Chicago conspiracy trial, in the killings of Black Panthers, in the mass arrests of black students in Mississippi a few weeks ago, in its proposed crime bills for DC has made it a clear enemy of more and more students. The Justice Department has become the domestic Pentagon. A so-called Coalition for Justice has been formed at AU to oppose AJUST and the Justice Department's role on campus and in general. Among the Coalition's members are campus Young Democrats, the Student Mobilization Committee, and the AU's Lawyer's Guild. It is rumored that student activists who oppose the police program have been reported by AJUST officials to their friends in the Washington police department, who monitor their phones and activities.

At a recent campus meeting to discuss the pros and cons of the AJUST program, AJUST director Nugent and Dean Striner were to have faced off against two anti-AJUST speakers, Len Sieger, a Baltimore professor, and Arthur Waskow of the Institute for Policy Studies. Held in the university's Spiritual Life Center, the meeting began with a request from a professor in the audience that any armed person should leave, to comply with university regulations. None of the obviously armed police or plainclothesmen left. AJUST director Nugent then began a dry defense of the program but was quickly upstaged by about 10 students who marched to the front of the room and staged an impromptu guerilla theatre. The brief drama featured a number of oinking policemen beating on a young girl representing Justice, (not to be confused with the department of the same name). At the sight of this, Striner led Nugent quickly out of the room, accompanied by several police and plain clothes guards. Panalist Art Waskow shouted after them, "It's a shame that the AU police program is run by these kind of men, men who can't even take a surprise drama like this. Men who can't deal with something like this certainly can't train police to deal with black communities."

Some people still talk of "reforming" the program, including a number of the part-time teaching staff who fear the militarist and elitist character of the program. But there is no willingness to yield on the basics: Striner now says he wants community "inputs" in the form of an advisory board, but he refuses to allow community participation and control of what he sees as "his" and John Mitchell's program. Art Waskow suggests that the only elected citizens board in DC on police affairs should run the program: the Pilot Police Project board headed by Pride director Marion Barry. But Striner and company aren't interested in that idea at all.

AU's technocratic administrators--men like President Williams, Deans Striner and Horn, AJUST director Nugent--aren't only in it for the money; they believe very much in what they're doing. And Striner declares that he is "a very liberal person." Whatever that means, Striner has spent his professional life dealing with people as objects through cold war techniques like "operations research" and "systems analysis." Striner is a graduate of those elitist bureaucracies which have had a powerful say in shaping the present policies of the military-industrial-university complex: the Upjohn Institute, the Brookings Institution, Johns Hopkins Office of Applied Research, and the Stanford Research Institute (recently dislodged from Stanford University's campus after student protests over their secret defense work).

Empire-builder Striner has big plans for the future. In addition to starting unasked-for "university centers" in the black community, exploiting AU's Pride program, planning to give ecology a "system approach" in the fall, and expanding to take over programs in technology and other fields, Striner apparently hopes to create a model national police school at AU. There is talk of going from the almost exclusively in-service police program of the present to a mainly pre-service program. Michigan State University might be the model. Remember

the proud record of MSU in the early sixties when they secretly trained police cadre for our then-favorite South Vietnamese dictator, Diem. MSU is now into a big undergraduate pre-service police program, a special feature of which is giving police students such assignments as infiltrating student political groups and setting up students for drug busts.

The increasingly repressive policies of the Justice Department and the unyielding AU and AJUST administrators are creating a growing opposition to the present police program, both on and off the AU campus. There are likely to be more serious confrontations in the future over the continuation of this program.

Whose program should this be? Should it continue to belong to a white power structure intent on educating an elitist police force to efficiently crush domestic insurgents, or should AJUST belong to the local communities which police are supposed to protect and serve? AU administrators have answered this question one way. Now it's time for people in the university and the community to make the police and the police program their own. Not until control of the police has passed from the hands of government and university administrators to local communities will police be treated as allies rather than as enemies of the people.

It took five years to get rid of AU's secret Army research program, CRESS, only to have the university expand AJUST and CCE. Won't AU ever learn that a university should advance learning and morality rather than whoring for government agencies because the money's good and it's politically expedient? AU needs to try developing an academic institution which will serve its students and community for a change.

THE Metro is already beginning to grab land and shove people about in a manner reminiscent of the Highway Dept. This is just a prelude of things to come, as was pointed out in a study by Larry Smith & Co., quoted by the Star's real estate editor Daniel Poole. The study says that the Metro will stimulate an enormous demand for offices, apartments and commercial facilities in the immediate area of the terminals. The land adjacent to subway stations will increase in values by anywhere from 10 to 60 percent. What this means is that the nature of development around the subway stations will be in the hands of speculators and not the local community. Unless forceful action is taken soon, neighborhoods will find themselves being drastically changed by the subway just as they have been by highways and urban renewal. Some of this change may be good and some bad, but the critical point at the moment is that there are no provisions to assure that the interests of adjacent communities are protected.

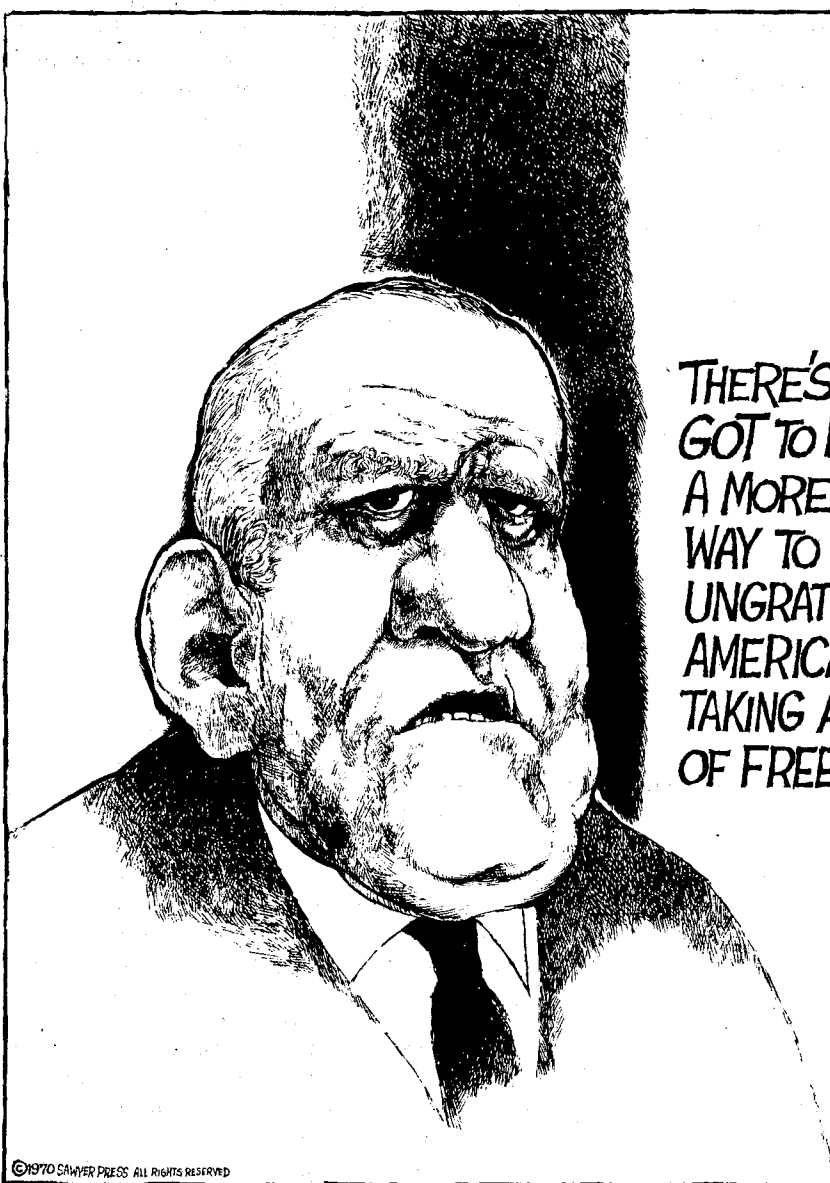
TOM Braden and Frank Mankiewicz, who anchor the best local TV news show are about to be exiled to Sunday evenings. They will still do commentary and analysis on the 11 p.m. WTOP news, but will -- in the words of a 'TOP release -- 'forgo anchoring slots in order to devote most of their time to their new program' which will feature analysis, commentary, news and news in review. Braden and Mankiewicz are to be replaced on the 11 p.m. show with the acceptably bland duo of David French and Charles Crawford.



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GOT TO BE  
A MORE EFFECTIVE  
WAY TO PREVENT  
UNGRATEFUL  
AMERICANS FROM  
TAKING ADVANTAGE  
OF FREE SPEECH!!

R. COBB



## Woodstock

Joel E. Siegel

THERE was a warehouse aura of gaiety and despair surrounding the press review of Woodstock, currently at the Cinema Theatre. A local disc jockey had seen to it that the theatre was filled with hip young people and Warner Brothers was pandering to the kids as though there were no tomorrow (which, in fact, there might not be for the company if Woodstock is not a big success at the box-office.) Warner executives, including one aging, hysterical man on crutches, were passing out what they thought to be kid-commodities--two kinds of buttons; pink, heart-shaped, helium balloons; a magenta newspaper headlined "Washington Welcomes Woodstock;" and a lavish souvenir book filled with color photographs and vapid ersatz-poetry. (If house pet murder became popular among the young, I have no doubt that Warners would film it and distribute poisoned puppy biscuits and cyanide catnip at the opening.) Just as I arrived, I spotted an acquaintance of mine who edits the new arts paper Woodwind, and before we could exchange greetings, we were photographed by some Warner people. ("If it has hair, exploit it" appeared to be the rule for the day; my friend is a longhair and I had the beginnings of a beard.) All of the trinkets--movie companies treat kids the way the missionaries treated indians--and shameless wooing seemed to suggest that Michael Wadleigh's movie would turn out to be a bomb. Surprisingly it isn't. Woodstock is a good, carefully crafted movie whose shortcomings might well be those of the event it attempts to capture.

Wadleigh manages to avoid most of the missteps and crudities of previous movies about music festivals. Woodstock is technically pleasing and self-assured and mercifully eschews the incompetence-posing-as-simplicity of Don Pennybaker's dreadfully-made Monterey Pop. The technique almost always enhances the music, carefully avoiding the trap of glossy, imposed chicness that snapped shut on Jazz on a Summer's Day. Bert Stern's film of the Newport Jazz Festival. I won't bore you by recounting all of the statistics about budget, camera crews, the seven months of editing on the German KEM machine and so on; the Post worked itself into a daily-and-Sunday tizzy over such financial puffery. Woodstock employs a number of fairly unfamiliar editing devices including split-screen and variable screen sizes and shapes but, after all, these same effects were used by D. W. Griffith over fifty years ago. The important thing is that Wadleigh understands rock music and knows how to put it on the screen honestly and effectively without indulging in intrusive, tiresome 'psychedelic' trickery. His film, an interspersing of the sights and sounds of Woodstock, resembles more than anything a souped-up version of Murray Lerner's likeably modest Festival of several years ago, a filmed record of the Newport Folk Festival.

Obviously one's musical taste determines how much he will enjoy a movie like Woodstock. I was particularly taken with the Crosby, Stills and Nash "Suite: Judy Blue Eyes" (their second public performance), Alvin Lee's astonishingly non-stop, possessed performance of "I'm Coming Home" with Ten Years After; the Who (very loud and very musical) and Sha-Na-Na, a group specializing in parodies of Fifties rock, which does a charming "At The Hop" revival complete with gold lamé jump-suits and 'choreography.' (The Sha-Na-Na sequence is cleverly edited to enhance the song's

### films of note

The Circus. A revival of Charles Chaplin's 1928 comedy. At the Capitol Hill.

Loving. Irvin Kershner's intelligent, darkly comic drama about an artist trapped in the horror of suburbia and a dying marriage. Fine performances by George Segal and Eva Marie Saint. From J. M. Ryan's neglected novel Brooks Wilson, Ltd. At the Embassy.

M\*A\*S\*H. Robert Altman's joltingly funny military comedy--a sane corrective to the despair that seems to be engulfing American moviemaking. Imagine, a movie that suggests that life just might be worth the trouble. Elliot Gould is immensely engaging. At the Trans-Lux.

The Milky Way. Luis Bunuel's superb comic investigation of the Catholic Church. A great filmmaker at the top of his form. Lovingly photographed by Christian Matras. At The Key.

comic effectiveness.) Joan Baez sings a superb a cappella "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and appears more ravishingly beautiful than ever; with short hair, she looks very much like Lena Horne. (As always, Miss Baez radiates a sublime goodness and womanliness. If I were to find out that she--or Ralph Nader--were frauds, I think I'd kill myself.) There are some dull spots however. John Sebastian, a fine singer-songwriter, is represented by "The Younger Generation," one of his worst songs, in order to provide background for a montage of infants at the festival--a pretty corny idea. Joe Cocker, the male Janis Joplin, once more exploits the music of black people in his version of a Beatles' song. Why people stand for such reverse Uncle Tomming is astonishing to me; I find Cocker extremely offensive. And Jimi Hendrix adds his uniquely repulsive presence in a hateful, feedback-distorted rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner," which must have been somebody's idea of boldness.

There has been some complaint about Wadleigh's failure to convey a sense of the spirit and the community of Woodstock, and perhaps the complaint is just. I don't know; I wasn't there. One is given hundreds of shots of kids smiling and smoking and sleeping and skinny dipping but these make Woodstock look rather like a hip day camp and hardly the seedbed of social and cultural revolution. (The nude swimming shots are somehow objectionable. The naked kids swim and otherwise disport themselves with a goodnatured innocence inconsistent with the lip-smacking "hey, lookie at that" camerawork.) Wadleigh's Woodstock seems like a big, happy, rock-filled love-in but fails to justify the larger claims of youth propagandists. The film's three hour running time, and extraordinary four channel stereo sound, make it an ideal movie to see while stoned, a point not missed by the preview audience. (At one point the smell of grass was so strong that it might well have stoned David Eisenhower. The obvious smoking seemed to bother the theatre ushers and for one instant, I got the paranoid flash that the whole event was a setup for a massive pot-bust by the Treasury Department.) Rock music is inextricably connected with pot; if you suppose the music is only marginally

related to grass, you're just kidding yourself. So if you plan to see the movie, 'with a little help from your friends'--and I suppose that it will prove most enjoyable in that condition--I'd suggest that brownies might be a better way of avoiding harassment.

But what of that part of Woodstock that isn't on the screen, that harbinger of a new, free, tribal society of brotherhood and sweetness? Well, I'm not sure I'm about to swallow that one. Everybody with a special youth interest, from Abbie Hoffman to Andy Kopkind, has gotten around to exploiting the event. Basking in a field skinned and stoned and surrounded by good rock is great, but where's the new society--or, perhaps more important, the way out of the one we're now stuck with? Joni Mitchell, the most astonishingly gifted of pop musicians and, indeed, a major contemporary artist, has written a song called "Woodstock" which Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young sing under the film's credits. Even the unusually perceptive Miss Mitchell tends to idealize the event.

By the time we got to Woodstock

We were half a million strong

And everywhere there was song and celebration

And I dreamed I saw the bombers  
Riding Shotgun in the sky

And they were turning into butterflies  
Above our nation.

The operative word here, I'm afraid, is "dreamed." I can't quite imagine Melvin Laird's bombers blossoming into butterflies and I doubt whether all of the rock and pot and good vibrations in the world could grant me that particular vision. Judging from the movie, Woodstock was a pleasant event but I remain unconvinced that it has in any way affected, let alone altered, the pigheaded domestic and foreign policies which our government, in its wisdom, has seen fit to follow to the bitter end. The Woodstock Festival which, perhaps significantly, was actually held in Bethel was not graced by the presence of Bob Dylan, Woodstock's most celebrated resident and the seminal figure in contemporary popular music. Could it be that 500,000 happy, damp, stoned people needed a weatherman to tell them which way the wind was blowing?



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St. George's Episcopal Church  
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Cole Porter's  
"ANYTHING GOES"  
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Sunday, May 7, 1970  
6 P.M.

Dinner and Dancing Included  
Benefit S. Alberta Smith  
Educational Fund  
Reservations:  
526-4869, 726-5193, 572-5421  
723-8787, 526-6652

# Anacostia Museum

Andrea O. Cohen

THE seed for the experiment was planted in November 1966 when the Smithsonian's S. Dillon Ripley told a group of museum directors in Aspen, Colorado, that they "ought to try taking museums to the people." An account of Ripley's talk appeared in the Washington papers and the Greater Anacostia Peoples' Corporation, a broadly based civic group responded immediately. Their suggestion that the abandoned Carver Theatre on Nichols Avenue, Southeast be converted into a museum encountered plenty of opposition. Next to the theatre was a bar-restaurant and across from it a local hangout where gambling and rowdiness were not rare. Many people felt a "nicer" neighborhood would be "nicer." And there were those who believed that of all the many things Anacostia needed, a museum was the last.

Anacostia was settled after the Civil War when the federal government offered small plots of land on this hilly, wooded area overlooking the Capitol, to newly freed slaves.

A small, stable community developed, removed from white residents in the immediate area, and separated from the rest of the city by the Anacostia River. The separation persists. Following the Second World War, public housing projects were built on many vacant lots, and by the early '60s Anacostia strained under the burdens familiar to so many ghettos. Incomes are low, housing and 83% of schools are overcrowded, medical services, police protection, libraries and recreation facilities remain grossly inadequate. A museum was not likely to be first on anyone's list of priorities, but Smithsonian funds were available, and early in 1967, a Neighborhood Advisory Committee was formed to discuss more formally plans with Smithsonian members.

The proposed program included frequently changing exhibits drawn from the art, history and science collections of the Smithsonian as well as from neighborhood talent. The exhibits were to be coordinated with workshops, classes and trips. Experimental programs were planned to discover effective ways of reaching and teaching, thereby encouraging the eventual use of the larger museums.

The importance of involving neighborhood people was recognized from the start, and by summer of '67 local people, mostly kids, were prying up old floor boards and laying down new ones, scraping walls, plastering and painting them, sewing curtains, and transforming a weedy, junk-filled vacant lot into an outdoor exhibit area. Almost all the staff members live near the museum and have deep roots in the community. John Kinard, the director, grew up in Southeast, and was later a neighborhood Youth Corps counselor and community organizer there.

After the Neighborhood Museum's opening on September 15, 1967, one newspaper editor feared it would be vandalized and destroyed within a week, but while there have been disturbances, especially after Dr. King's assassination, the museum has never been touched. What one neighborhood child described as a "drop-in museum for drop-outs" is thriving.

Some exhibits originate from the suggestion box in the lobby, others come from the Youth Advisory Committee or the Neighborhood Advisory Committee. All seek to inform through all the senses and the faculties. For example, last year the Youth Advisory Committee originated the idea for Lloyd McNeill's show, "This Thing Called Jazz," a cacophony of tapes, lights, slides, films and posters.

The present exhibit, "The Douglass Years," communicates through the written word as well as the audio and graphic arts, the spirit of that famous abolitionist, orator, writer and advisor to Lincoln and five subse-

## DC ARTS AND ARTISTS

### music

THERE will be a concert of world premieres by Washington composers on April 10, at 8:30 p.m., in the Granite Gallery at the National Collection of Fine Arts. Works by Harold Clayton, Robert Parris, Robert Shafer, Robert Rodrigas, Frederick Weck and Robert Woolen.

INFORMAL concert: Emerson Head, trumpet; George Etheridge, alto saxophone; with Charlton Meyer and Evelyn Garvey, pianists; in a program including contemporary music and the Torelli Concerto in D Major for Trumpet. 4:30 p.m. on April 15 at the Hall of Musical Instruments, National Museum of History and Technology.

H. DAVID Herman, organist and choir-master of Church of Saint Albert the Great, Kettering, O., will give a recital at St. John's Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square, on April 8 at 12:10 p.m.

A JAZZ-ROCK concert will be held at 8:30 p.m. April 12, in the Catholic University gym to benefit Children's Hospital. The evening will be highlighted by the sounds of Donal Leace, The Marshall Hawkins Quintet and Kofi Buridge. Tickets available for \$2.25. No reserved seats.

THE Chamber Music Forum of the YWCA is presenting a concert, April 11, at 3 pm in Barker Hall, YWCA, 17th and K Streets NW featuring the Potomac String Trio with Constance Russell, pianist.

The group will present Henry Purcell's Fantasia for Viols; William Schuman's Amaryllis, Variations for String Trio; and Robert Schumann's Quartet in Eb for piano and strings. Free.

THE Cathedral Choral Society presents The Seasons by Hayden on April 18-19 at 8:30 p.m. at the Washington Cathedral. Lou Ann Wyckoff, soprano; Charles Bressler, tenor; Thomas Palmer, bass. With members of the National Symphony. Info: 966-3424 or 966-3423.

### stage

THE Georgetown Workshop Theatre presents three British one-act comedies on April 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18 at 3116 O NW at 8:30 p.m. The three are Max Beerbohm's A Social Success; Noel Coward's Hands Across the Sea and David Campton's Then. Directed by Betsy Savage. Info: 337-2744.

quent presidents. On April 12 a show of works done by members of the DC Art Association

Because this is a learning institution to which many children come daily, there are no under-glass, "do not touch," long term exhibits. Permanent, however, is the nineteenth century country store where story telling hours are held around a pot-bellied stove. A small zoo is also permanent, though its inhabitants haven't been. A copper-head, the gift of a neighborhood child, was kept just long enough to identify it, and a bat who turned out to be rabid was turned over to the public health labs. At one point the Youth Advisory Committee issued an ultimatum to get rid of "the noisy, dirty animals," like the parrot and monkeys.

It was the little zoo which provided some of the impetus for a recent exhibit called "The Rat: Man's Invited Affliction." When mice and gerbils on exhibit were mysteriously found dead, the director suggested that

SERENADING LOUIE, Lanford Wilson's new play (he wrote The Gingham Dog) is at the Washington Theatre Club through April 26. 23rd & L NW, 265-4700.

THE Back Alley Theatre's production of The Dutchman and Aria Da Capo continues through April 26 at 1365 Kennedy NW. 723-2040.

STRINBERG'S The Dance of Death opens at Arena Stage on April 16. Stars Viveca Lindfors, Rip Torn & Mitch Ryan along with the local troupe. 638-6700.

BEN Bagley's The Decline and Fall of the Entire World as Seen Through the Eyes of Cole Porter, is having a run at the Washington Theatre Club as long as its title. Through April at 1632 O NW. 265-4700.

FOR one week only, April 7-12, Arena Stage performs The Police and Enchanted Night, two new Polish satires. Info: 638-6700.

FOR four weekends, beginning April 17, the Shakespearians perform A Midsummer's Night's Dream at Union Methodist Church, 814 20th NW. Info: JA 2-5917.

### art shows

ROY Slade, painter and new dean of the Corcoran Art Gallery, has a one-man show at the Jefferson Place Gallery through April 11. (Tues. - Sat. 11-5) 2144 P NW.

THE recent watercolors of Lee Weiss are on display at the Franz Bader Gallery, 2124 Penna. Ave. NW, through April 18 (Tues. - Sat. 10-6)

PAINTINGS, prints and sculpture by members of the George Washington University fine arts faculty will be on exhibit through April 30 at the Dimock Gallery on campus. (Mon. - Fri. 9-5)

CHARLES Rowe's paintings are on exhibit at the Mickelson Gallery, 707 G NW, through April 29. (Mon. - Sat. 9:30-5)

THE DC Art Association presents its 2nd annual art exhibition April 12 through May 3 at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, 2405 Nichols Ave. SE. Categories: painting, prints, sculpture and ceramics, photography. Info: Delilah Pierce, 882-8489.

the cause may be related to the fact that people who live with rats develop an abhorrence for all rodents. Nevertheless, the show was a success.

The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum started with one building and now has three. Around the corner from the exhibit hall is an arts and crafts center, and up the street, a new library and research building. Moreover, last summer the museum received a grant which permitted it to break out of its confining walls and dispatch a mobile unit, with segments of exhibits, to whet people's appetites to see the whole. The institution also hopes to produce exhibits for loan to classes. One, now in process, is on pollution. The research for it was done on the Anacostia River.

The Neighborhood Museum is a source of pride to the community. It cannot be underestimated, even by hard-nosed realists to whom other things have higher priority.



# flotsam & jetsam

THE war is not over. We're buying it on the installment plan and your next payment is due April 15. Two-thirds of your taxes go to support American militarism, adding up to \$30 billion for the Vietnam war. Here is what the District of Columbia could do with its share of the war tax bite: build 40 new 20-classroom schools and 4000 new housing units and a new 1500 bed hospital.

The anti-war movement isn't dead either. 'What's Happening' on page 12 tells where the action is in April. So you went down to the Washington Monument last November. What have you done for peace lately?

BLACK membership in the DC National Guard has dropped to 23%; membership in the Air National Guard here is less than 1%.

REP. John Dowdy has been indicted on charges of accepting a \$25,000 bribe. Dowdy has been one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the punitive DC crime bill passed by the House.

FROM a report by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam: "Total tonnage dropped on Vietnam exceeds the total dropped on all theaters of WW II by 60%. By February 1969, 3,200,000 tons of bombs had been dropped on Vietnam. This amounts to 180 pounds of bombs for every man, woman and child -- we have dropped 25 tons of bombs for every square mile of both North and South Vietnam."

WHAT are parents concerned about the sad state of DC schools doing to make sure the School Board selects a decent new superintendent? What are DC bus riders doing to protest the new fare hike?

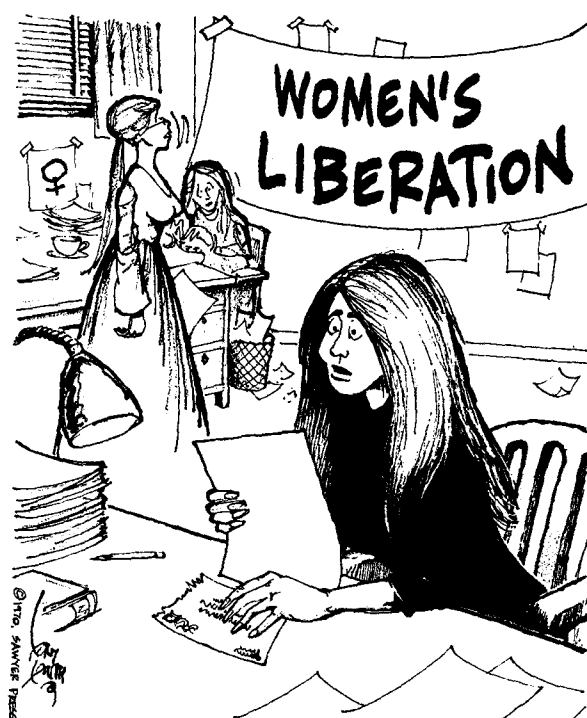
NOTE to Women's Liberation: You're not invited to the fashion luncheon at the Regency Room of the Shoreham on April 8th at noon. Mrs. Nixon will be there along with the wives of Supreme Court Justices and cabinet officers, 53 Cherry Blossom princesses and senators and congressmen. Also by invitation only will be a repeat fashion show that evening with Mrs. Spiro Agnew as honorary chairman.

IF you still have the March 26 Washington Post lying around, turn to page A16 and read the piece by Roger Wilkins on the Gridiron Dinner. It tells of his reaction to being the only black man besides Walter Washington at the dinner, listening to the applause for Judge Haynesworth and Julius Hoffman and watching the Vice President play 'Dixie.' It's a moving and terribly true piece. Wilkins concludes: "I don't believe that I have been blanketed in and suffocated by such racism and insensitivity since I was a sophomore in college when I was the only black invited to a minstrel spoof put on at a white fraternity house. But then, they were only fraternity brothers, weren't they?"

DEPUTY police chief Owen Davis was up to his old tricks at the Watergate confrontation. The head of the Civil Disturbance Unit ordered: "Every man get a man!" Later, at a meeting at George Washington University, Davis explained why only volunteers are used on the CDU: "We only want people who will do a real job for us."

THE executive vice president of the National Apartment Association has written to members of the Senate attacking the organizing efforts of tenant's groups. Said Gordon

Neilson: "We cannot condone the militant tactics of some groups and the demands they are making of property owners. This is particularly true of some student organizations." The letter includes a policy statement from a Madison, Wisc., tenant's group that Neilson calls "an example of what we feel is a communistically inspired philosophy," adding that "such conditions should be investigated by the Justice Department before they are allowed 'to flourish (sic) throughout our land.'" Wonder if that includes the octogenarian rent strike up on Mass. Ave.?



VOCATIONS for Social Change has a catalog of jobs, opportunities and resources in the field of social change. It comes out every two months and costs \$10 for the year. Write Vocations for Social Change, Canyon, Calif., 94516.

HERE'S one reason there's a crime problem in the District. Between 1968 and 1969 the police department increased 20%, felonies went up 23% but arrests went up less than 1%. On a percentage basis compared with number of felonies committed, there were fewer arrests in 1969 than in 1965. We're now going to be spending another \$20 million for additional cops and more of this efficiency.

RECENT appointments and reappointments made quietly by Commissioner Washington with little or no citizen consultation:

- Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects: James P. Callmer.
- Board of Appeals and Review: James A. Bohannon, James I. Porter and Dr. John W. Latimer, Jr.
- Board of Higher Education: Roger W. Jones, William Bryant, Philip Newell, Jr.
- Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board: Mrs. Sarah H. Newman
- Board of Dental Examiners: Dr. Albert K. Leon

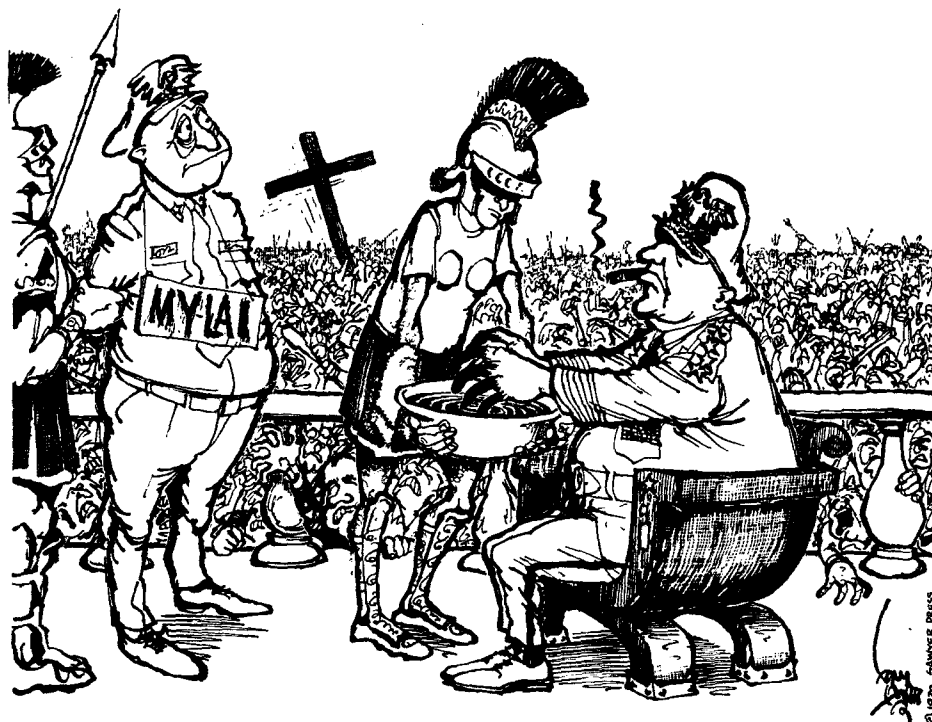
Board of Registration for Professional Engineers: Stewart H. Beall, Gene A. Vacca. Of those appointed whose home addresses we could determine, four live in and around Bethesda, Md.

ACCORDING to the Washington Post, the White House didn't consult an awful lot of people before making the most recent City Council appointments: "A White House official said in an interview that it would not have been appropriate to ask the mayor, deputy mayor, City Council chairman or vice chairman for their opinions on a presidential appointment. But neither did the White House solicit the views of the Senate or House District Committees." The Post doesn't note that the people of the District or their organizations weren't consulted either, but then we don't count. According to the Post, the "names were picked from administration opinions, unsolicited suggestions and a set of informal criteria laid down by the President." Just like Carswell, no doubt.

THE Supreme Court's ruling that juvenile defendants are entitled to being tried on the same standards of proof as adults is a blow to one section of the House-passed DC crime bill which would have made it easier for prosecutors to obtain convictions against youths.

"AS many Americans were killed in battle in 1969, the first year of President Nixon's 'Vietnamization' strategy, as in 1967, when President Johnson's war policy was under attack. Ironically, a spot check of newspaper coverage in those two years shows that the Vietnam battlefield news practically disappeared from front pages in 1969 compared to 1967."

-- Story on page 18 of the Post



# WHAT'S HAPPENING

## hearings

THE Zoning Commission will hold a hearing in room 500 of the District Bldg. on April 8 at 10 a.m. to consider the following cases:

#70-2. A proposed change in zoning on the east side of 14th St. NW between Riggs and S St. NW to permit housing proposed for site as approved under the Shaw first year action program.

#70-3. A proposed change in zoning at 110 Irving St. NW to permit a new building for Children's Hospital.

For additional information call at the commission office, room 11A at the District Bldg., or call 629-4426 quoting case number.

THE Labor Department will hold hearings April 13 and 14 into racial hiring practices on federally financed projects in the Washington area.

## petition drive

HERE's the schedule of the League of Women Voter's local drive to get petitions signed urging Congress to grant full representation on Capitol Hill to the District. In addition to the events listed, the League and others will be gathering signatures in local groups, neighborhoods, churches, etc.

April 11: LWV members will be in city shopping centers collecting signatures.

April 12: Parade from Franklin Square to the District Building to deposit income tax returns in mail bags; speeches by various dignitaries. Assembly at 3:30 p.m. for parade, over by 7 p.m.

April 13: Monday "Mourning Club" meets at 11:30 a.m. in the Longworth Building lobby to go to the House gallery to sit and mourn the District's voteless plight.

April 18: Musical event on Washington Monument grounds, 3 to 5 p.m.

## school board

SCHOOL Board members will hold public meetings in their respective wards on April 8 at 7:30 p.m. at the following schools:

Ward One: Lincoln, 16th & Irving NW

Ward Two: Jefferson, 8th & H SW

Ward Three: Janney, Wisconsin & Albermarle NW

Ward Four: McFarland, Iowa & Varnum NW

Ward Five: Spingarn, 24th & Benning NE

Ward Six: Hine, 8th & Penna. SE

Ward Seven: Davis, 44th & H SE

Ward Eight: Kramer, 17th & Q SE

The School Board's committee on selecting a superintendent holds a hearing on April 6, at 7:30 p.m. at 415 12th St. NW.

## classes

THE Federal City College Cooperative Extension Service is offering "mini-lessons" by telephone. The recorded lessons are three minutes in length and the topic for April is family financial planning. To hear the lessons, call 737-5510 anytime day or night. A related self-learning program kit is available for those interested upon request. For additional information call 347-6597.

FEDERAL City College is running an income tax institute to aid people in filing

their income tax returns. The classes are held on Thursdays from 7 to 9:30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to noon at the Capitol East Community Organization, 1500 East Capitol St. Persons with gross annual incomes of less than \$9,000 interested in tax assistance should contact Dr. Address Taylor, 547-0630 or 547-1908.

SOUTHERN Illinois University is offering advanced graduate courses on urban affairs this spring. Information on class schedules, tuition and faculty is available at suite 804, 500 12th SW, where the courses will be taught.

THE Howard University Law School Center for Clinical Legal Studies winds up its series of seminars on low-income consumer problems with a session on April 9. The seminar will be held in the Howard Law School Moot Court, 2370 6th NW, from 7 to 9 p.m.

THE Howard Law School Center for Clinical Legal Studies begins a black economic development seminar series on April 16. The sessions are free and will be held at the Howard Law Moot Court, 2370 6th NW, from 7 to 9 p.m.

Seminars meet April 16, 23, 30 and May 7.

"The Impossible Silence: A Playwright's Forum" will be held at the American University, Washington, D.C., in three two and a half day sessions in April and May of this year. The program will consist of a series of lectures and panel discussions aimed at probing the role of the American playwright in the contemporary American theatre. April 23-25, May 7-9, and May 14-16. Info: Professor Kenneth Baker, 244-6333.

## meetings

THE Greater Washington Chapter of Americans for Democratic Action meets 7:30 p.m. on April 15 at the Cleveland Park Library, Conn. & Macomb NW. Info: 544-1920.

THE Washington War Tax Resistance Group meets April 6 at 8 p.m. at 515 East Capitol St.

## april action

HERE'S a rundown on major peace activities in April. For more information call 783-1834 or 347-3643.

April 10-14: Mobile Brigade. April Action's women's committee will travel to suburban shopping centers to talk with shoppers about women's rights, as well as sky-high prices and their relation to the war.

April 12: Benefit concert for April Action at the Emergency. Folk singing and rock groups.

April 13: Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace (BEM) and Washington Labor for Peace will hold a banquet without food at Lafayette Park at noon. Tentative speakers for the banquet are Gordon Sherman, president of Midas International Corp., and William Simons.

April 14: National Worksite Teach-In Day. Discussions about the war and reversing national priorities to be held at federal agencies churches, etc.

April 15: Income Tax Day. At 10 a.m. welfare rights mothers, their supporters and the public will gather on the Mall at 15th & Constitution NW to march on Lafayette Park. At noon, there will be an anti-war welfare rights rally with music and speakers at the park. Issues to be discussed include the high price of war and National Welfare

Rights adequate income demands. At 3:30 there will be mass picketing and leafleting at IRS, 11th & Constitution NW, and at surrounding federal agencies. At 5:45 p.m. there will be a rally at L'Enfant Square, 9th & Constitution NW with music and speakers, followed by a march to the Capitol and a rally with entertainment and speakers on the war, Free DC, repression and fouled-up national priorities.

## ecology action

SURVIVAL Week begins April 7 and runs through April 12. Main attraction will be a white geodesic dome called the "Survival Center," which will contain exhibits by various groups concerned with environmental problems. Other attractions include a benefit rock concert and a float-in on the Potomac. Here's the schedule for the week:

April 7-12: Survival Center open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

April 7: Communal Dinner and Rock Concert. Benefit for Environment! American University Outdoor Theatre, 6 p.m. Contact Debbie Tucker or Matt Andrea at 737-6650 for more information.

April 8: Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air Workshop. Open to public. World Health Organization Rotunda, 525 23rd NW, 7:30 p.m. Info: Jack Winder, 234-7100.

April 9: Jr. League Workshop on the Environment. Limited to 200 people. "Woodend," Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, Md. 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Info: Mrs. B.J. Gerber, 356-8194.

April 10: Eco-film Night. A presentation of anti-pollution films. Survival Center, 8 p.m. Info: 737-6650

April 11: Cherry Blossom Festival Parade. ENVIRONMENT! float has been rejected, but watch for it elsewhere. 11 a.m. on Constitution Ave. Info: ENVIRONMENT! 737-6650.

April 12: Potomac River Float-In. Area boaters to gather near Theodore Roosevelt Island for an afternoon of cleaning up trash in the Potomac. Info: Joe Gebbia, 779-3183.

April 7-12 Guerilla Theatre: Various times and places throughout Survival Week.

ZERO Population Growth holds a public meeting on April 7 at 8 p.m. at the George Washington University Center, 21st between H & I NW. Room 413.

AMONG the events planned around Earth Day are a march on the Interior Department on April 22 and a march on a convention of highway users on April 21. For more information on these and other actions, call 737-6650.

THERE will be a panel discussion on environmental protection with audience participation on April 16 at 8:30 p.m. at the Museum of Natural History Auditorium.

## APRIL 22: think about it





# WHAT'S HAPPENING

## regular meeting dates

WHO	TIME	WHEN	WHERE	INFO
City Council		1st&3rd Tues.	District Building, room 500	629-3806
Board of Zoning Adjustment	10 a.m.	3rd Wednesday	District Building, room 500	629-4426
School Board	7:30p.m.	1st & 3rd Weds.	Presidential Bldg., 415 12th NW	ST 3-6111
DC Democratic Central Committee	8 p.m.	second Tuesday	1009 13th NW	783-9370
Emergency Committee on Transportation Crisis	8 p.m.	every Thursday	Brookland Methodist, 14th & Lawrence NE	
Model Cities Commission	7:30 p.m.	alternate Tuesdays	U.S. Employment Service, 6th & Penna. NW	629-5095
Jews for Urban Justice	6 p.m.	alternate Mondays	Various	244-6752
Washington Teachers Union		last Monday		223-2460
DC Citizens for Better Public Education	7:45 p.m.	2nd Wednesday	1346 Conn. Ave. NW	296-1364



ILLUSTRATED lecture on endangered wildlife research at Patuxent. Dr. Ray C. Erickson, assistant director in charge of wildlife studies at Patuxent and seven field stations throughout the country will describe and illustrate the work being done at the Center. April 17 at 8 p.m. at the Museum of Natural History auditorium.

HERE's a schedule of campus environmental actions planned on and about April 22, Earth Day:

American University: Full day of education starting the evening of April 21. Program includes films, speakers from government agencies, Congress, and industry. A group from A.U. is also calling for a national boycott on 1970 automobiles. Phone Bud Eames at 244-3004 for boycott information.

Catholic University: Earth Day will begin at 11:30 a.m. with folk singing and guerrilla theater on the steps of McMahon Hall. A program of speakers will begin at 1 p.m., the schedule for which will be distributed from the library. The library will also house an exhibit which will include literature on air and water pollution, a high volume air sampler and non-internal combustion automobiles. For further information call A.U. Environmental Teach-In, 529-6000 between 1 and 3 p.m. weekdays and Saturdays.

Galludet College: A program of speakers and films will begin at 3 p.m. The panel will include representatives from HEW, the Washington Post, conservation groups, Interior Department, Coalition for Clean Air, GASP and the college Biology department. Further information call Bob Stuckey 286-4711.

George Washington University: Contact Dave Vita, 293-6391 or Frank Gillespie, 296-2528.

Georgetown University: Contact Lorna Coleman, 337-1649.

Trinity College: Earth Day will be used to recruit people for ongoing programs. Contact Kathleen Gallagher, 296-2312 or Martha Seebach, 269-2333.

THE Office of Education employees have tentative plans for a program on the Mall, including guerrilla theater and songs. Contact Rich Goodrich, 962-5458.

ENVIRONMENTAL Think-Out. Continuous film series April 23 through the end of the month and a daytime discussion series at the Smithsonian. The films will be shown in Hall 10 of the Museum of Natural History and the discussions will take place in the Whale Hall. Details of the schedule will be available at the information desks at each entrance to the museum.

## environmental inventory

AN environmental inventory is being made of the Washington area. Persons noting problems such as a polluted creek, a smoky chimney, a jackhammer at 6 a.m., a car belching smoke, are requested to file a report with Environmental Inventory, 800 21st NW, DC 20037 (Phone: 676-7575). Reports should include as much information as possible such as place of observation, type of problem, source, specific pollutant, amount of pollutant, observed effects etc. Environmental Inventory plans to publish the information and also take action to correct the problem. Although this is a continuing project, the EI people would like as much information as possible so it can compile a list by April 22.

THE public libraries of the District of Columbia are planning special programs and displays on the environmental crisis during National Library Week, April, 12-18. The Library has books, pamphlets and films to assist individuals and groups prepare for the Environmental Teach-In on April 22.

A new listing of library books and films, Conserving Our Natural Environment has been published and will be available in libraries or at the Library Community Relations Office, 783-4492.

## misc.

THE DC Department of Public Health has established 40 evening clinics to give German measles shots to children who have not yet had them. The clinics run through the beginning of June from 7 to 9 p.m. For information on clinic locations and procedures call 629-3776.

CLERGYMEN and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Fellowship of Reconciliation are conducting a Lenten - Passover peace vigil in front of the White House through April 27. Antiwar sympathizers are invited to participate.

THE Potomac Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials holds a workshop on tenant-landlord relations on April 9 at the LaGemma Hotel, 1320 G NW, beginning at 9:30 a.m. Advance mail registration is required. Fee is \$4 including luncheon. Send check to Richard Eckfield, Suite 1100, 1612 K NW, DC 20006 made out to Potomac Chapter, NAHRO. Panelists will include Nathan Habib, the landlord; Florence Roismann, the lawyer; and Tony Henry, the rent strike leader.

ALL District elementary schools will be registering children for September enrollment on April 13 & 14 from 9 a.m. to noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Birth and vaccination certificates must accompany the child at time of registration. Info: ST 3-6111.

THE National Concerned Citizens Committee Against Narcotics has scheduled a one-day demonstration here April 10 to dramatize the group's war on drugs. Plans include a march past the White House and a rally at the Lincoln Memorial. The group hopes to have Rep. Adam Clayton Powell and Senator Charles Goodell as speakers. Councilman Jerry Moore is representing the group here.

THE Festival of American Folklife will be held this year from July 1 to 5 on the Mall. The highly successful event sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution will feature Arkansas and the Southern Plains Indian culture this year. The Arkansas exhibit will include a mule-drawn sorghum mill, corn-shuck and apple-head doll makers, wine-making by Arkansans of Swiss origin. The Southern Plains exhibit will include craft demonstrations, food preparations, traditional games and athletic events, dancing, singing, drumming and a nightly powwow.

Foods sold at the festival will include barbecued buffalo meat, Indian fried bread, Arkansas barbecued chicken, and blackberry cobbler prepared Ozark style.

HOWARD University is offering a six-week summer institute in developmental and compensatory reading procedures for urban junior and community college teachers. For more information write Dr. Eunice Newton, Director, Summer Reading Institute, Box 663, Howard University, DC 20001.

PLANS are being made for the Martin Luther King Memorial Arts Festival to be held in Brookland on May 3-9. Information can be obtained from Mrs. Julie Parks (526-2844) or Rev. John Mote (326-6699).

## late listings

HEARINGS on the latest DC Transit request for a fare increase begin on April 20 at transit commission headquarters, 1625 Eye NW at 10 a.m. Statements in opposition to the fare hike can be sent to the same address.

THE City Council's transportation committee holds a hearing at 10 a.m. on April 8 to investigate deficiencies in the DC Transit employee's pension fund. O. Roy Chalk has been asked to appear.

DC Transit drivers meet April 12 to determine what action to take against the bus company, if any, because of the pension fund dispute and the fare hikes.

WAMU (88.5 FM) will provide special programming dealing with environmental problems on April 22 from 2 p.m. to midnight. Programming will include interviews with prominent figures, excerpts from hearings and workshops and news of teaching activities in the Washington area.



# The fight for clean air

John S. Winder, Jr.

JOHN Winder is director of the Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air, the citizens' organization that has led the fight against air pollution in the metropolitan area. The membership includes over sixty civic, conservation, religious, labor and other organizations, and some 700 individuals. It is sponsored by the DC Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Assn.

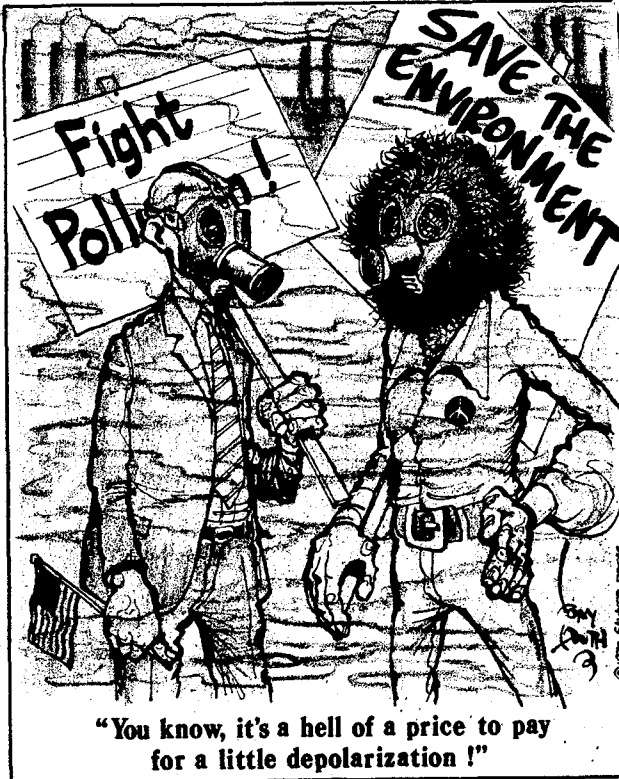
SEE the blanket of polluted air which enshrouds the Washington metropolitan area, hear the noise pollution from National Airport, smell but don't touch the Potomac River. The environmental insults that occur in Washington, D.C. continue to mock this city's claim as "our nation's capital"-- a "model" for the country. The irony is compounded by the recognition that this city of over 825,000 citizens is nearly totally lacking in popular representation for the protection of this environment. Who will stop the spreading ecological deterioration in the District of Columbia?

The lack of accountability of "public officials" in the District, however, is only one of the reasons why environmental pollution persists in this metropolitan area. Another troublesome factor is the inherent friction of a tri-state, inter-jurisdictional region. The Commonwealth of Virginia, frequently hiding its head in the sand of states' rights; the state of Maryland; and the D.C. government seldom reach the degree of cooperation and agreement essential for adequate control of environmental pollution--an evil which has no jurisdictional hangups.

The shortcomings of governmental structure have, of necessity, led to the development of a classical but recently revived political phenomenon. The citizens of the D.C. metropolitan area, as in other areas of the country, have begun to organize and build, as one ecologist has described, "... a constituency for the biosphere, a polity for the public environment ... drawing upon the range of grass roots energies and interests. ..."

This public polity has become particularly visible in the Washington area in the field of air pollution control, in part due to the natural forum presented by the Air Quality Act of 1967. This legislation directs each state to conduct a public hearing for the consideration of state-proposed ambient air quality standards. Furthermore, direct citizen participation is emphatically encouraged by the HEW guidelines for this act: "Hearings held under the Act shall be an open forum for presentation of fact and expressions of opinion on the air quality standards. ... States shall try to provide the greatest possible opportunity for participation by all persons and groups who ask to appear."

Notwithstanding this clear statutory directive, many state agencies have made every



effort to frustrate and minimize participation at these public hearings. For example, the D.C. Division of Air Pollution Control was allowed by the Act nine months, from February 11, 1969 in which to propose ambient air quality standards. The D.C. proposal was finally drafted on September 19, 1969; and it was not released to the public until October 8, 1969 slightly more than two weeks before the public hearing. Undaunted, the public turned out in full force at the D.C. hearing, as well as at the hearings ordered by the other two jurisdictions in the National Capital Interstate Air Quality Control Region. Citizens severely and constructively criticized not only the standards but also the blatant delays by the D.C. government. Subsequently, the D.C. air pollution control officials strengthened their proposed standards, in response to the citizen outcry, and they also assured citizens' groups that a 30-day notice would be provided prior to the next public hearings.

The Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board, frequently reported to be "industry dominated," held its public hearings on July 14, 1969 to consider proposed air quality standards for the Northern Virginia sector of the D.C. region. Over fifty individuals appeared at this hearing--forty-nine witnesses representing citizens' groups, and one brave industry representative pleading for more time and less data. Outside the hearing building, Girl Scouts in gas masks paraded with signs such as "Virginia, Your Air Stinks" and "Stop Heir Pollution."

Although the Washington topography allows relatively free air movement and heavy industry is notably absent from the D.C. commercial complex, Washington still ranks eighteenth on the Public Health Service air pollution index of cities--with dirtier air than many industrial centers. The major source of air pollution in the D.C. metropolitan area, therefore, is readily identifiable--the automobile. The concentration of cars per square mile--2,600--is higher than in any other city in the country, higher even than in Los Angeles. The capital city inhales over 350,000 tons of deadly carbon monoxide, as well as hundreds of thousands of tons of other pollutants every year.

Despite these shocking statistics, accompanied by a constant traffic jam, the heretofore omnipotent highway-oil-auto-real estate lobby is pressing for another concrete park--more freeways for more traffic congestion and more air pollution. Citizen opposition has begun to focus national attention on the Three Sisters Bridge and D.C. freeway crisis.

Initially the opposition was based on the more traditional arguments of disruption of neighborhoods and dislocation of countless dwelling units. Now the environmentalists and conservationists have joined the opposition--in the hopes of saving national park land,

national monuments and some remnants of clean air.

Recently the Coalition for Clean Air joined with some nationally-recognized conservation organizations, such as the National Audubon Society, the Izaak Walton League, the National Wildlife Federation and others in a legal brief requesting a federal court to order a public hearing to consider the environmental effects of the proposed bridge and freeway system.

Another environmental insult which greets citizens throughout the Washington area streets is dirty bus exhaust--one of those problems which for years everyone talked and complained about but never attempted to correct. Last spring, one George Washington University law professor, Arthur S. Miller, drastically changed the traditional approach on the subject of administrative law for his class of 61 students, by assigning the preparation of a legal memorandum which would identify and analyze the legal alternatives for the prevention of air pollution caused by D.C. area buses. At the end of the semester, eight of these students chose to convert this academic exercise into a relevant, practical application of "the law." One result was the formation of GASP (Greater Washington Alliance to Stop Pollution, Inc.), a non-profit corporation, which has received national press coverage as one of the first of a growing number of environmental law student societies.

After two months of additional research, GASP filed a formal complaint before the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission, alleging among other things that the bus exhaust emissions of excessive smoke and other harmful and obnoxious pollutants into the air was a violation of the Commission regulations. The complaint also requested a full public hearing and sought relief that the bus companies be ordered to install anti-pollution devices which were specifically cited.

"The appearance of GASP in our city is like a breath of fresh air ... They also present a refreshingly intelligent approach for students dissatisfied with conditions in the larger society ..." read an editorial in one of Washington's major newspapers; and this typified the community response. Over one hundred citizens have written to GASP, praising their efforts and all relating the writer's personal experience behind a smoking bus.

Nearly alone on the other side of this environmental controversy stood attorneys for the bus companies. They asked the Commission to dismiss the complaint, claiming that the Commission has no jurisdiction to consider the matter of air pollution; and they also contended that there is no reason to believe that the public finds bus exhaust to be "obnoxious."

The Transit Commission subsequently dismissed the arguments offered by the bus company lawyers and ordered a pre-hearing conference to define the issues involved. At this conference on January 8, 1970, attended by members of GASP, attorneys for the bus companies, and Commission staff, the Chairman of the WMATC ordered the Commission staff to conduct an investigation to determine the necessity and possibility of anti-pollution measures, reserving the request for a public hearing until the completion of the study.

The appearance of this new environmental polity, including student groups and citizen coalitions, in our nation's capital is indeed "like a breath of fresh air." The effects of this citizen army, rallying around Arthur Godfrey's environmental battle cry of "crud ho", may someday clear the air.

## INSTANT INTEGRATION

Washington's Junior League, which, two years ago, began to encourage the admission of minority group members, has invited the wife of Washington Cathedral's Canon John Walker to become the first Negro member here.

--Lead item in Maxine Cheshire's column in the Post



NW  
SW

## COMMUNITY

NE  
SE**Mt. Pleasant**

## LIBRARIES

THE Mt. Pleasant Library, 16th & Lamont NW, will show travel films on April 7 and 21 and May 5 from 2 to 4 p.m.

**Tenley-Friendship**

## LIBRARIES

The Tenley-Friendship Library, Wisc. & Albermarle NW, shows movies for children on April 24 at 3:30 p.m.

**Congress Hgts.**

## MEETINGS

THE Congress Hgts. Assn. for Service and Education meets each Tuesday at 11 a.m. at 2737 1/2 Nichols Ave. SE.

**Far NE**

## MEETINGS

THE Far NE-SE Council meets on the third Friday of the month at 8 p.m. at the 14th Precinct, 4135 Benning Rd. NE.

**Petworth**

THE Petworth Library, Georgia & Upshur NW, shows films for adults on April 7 and 14 at 7 p.m.

**Far SE**

THE SE Neighbors meet the first Monday of each month at Ft. Davis Library, 37th & Alabama Ave. SE, 8 p.m. Info: 3601 Alabama Ave. SE, DC 20020.

THE Far NE-SE Council meets on the third Friday of the month at 8 p.m. at the 14th Precinct, 4135 Benning Rd. NE.

**Georgetown**

## GARDEN TOUR

The Georgetown Garden Tour will take place April 17-18 from 12:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tickets cost \$5 and are available at various Georgetown shops.

**Capitol East**

## MEETINGS

THE Friendship House Board of Directors meets the third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at the house, 619 D SE.

THE Friendship House Neighborhood Advisory Council meets the fourth Monday of each month at 8 p.m. at the house, 619 D SE.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

## OPEN HOUSE

CAPITOL Hill Montessori School will have an open house on April 11, from 2 to 5 p.m. Classrooms in Grace Baptist Church, 9th & S. Carolina SE, will be open to the public. Teachers and school parents will be there to answer questions. A 17-minute movie on the Montessori method of education will be shown, and literature about the method will be on display. Refreshments and on-the-spot baby-sitting will be provided. Parents of pre-schoolers are especially welcome.

## LIBRARIES

Kojo Braiden of the African Museum will give a demonstration of African music and dance steps at the SE Library, 7th & D SE, on April 8 at 3:30 p.m. The audience will be able to participate.

THE SE Library, 7th & D SE, shows movies for children at 4 p.m. on April 16 and 30.

THE NE Library, 7th & Md. NE, shows movies for children at 2 p.m. on April 11 and 25.

THE NE Library, 7th & Md. NE, shows films for young adults on April 15 at 4 p.m.

**West of the Park**

## DRUG SEMINAR

THERE will be a drug seminar at the Guy Mason Rec Center, Wisc. & Calvert NW, on April 24 at 10 a.m. to discuss the role of recreation in solving drug problems.

**Have you told your friends  
about the Gazette?**

**Capitol East**

COMING back from Virginia after leaving the car for a spring checkup, we were driven in the cab past Eastern Market. The cab driver told us: "I used to go there when I was a kid. My mother sometimes tells me, 'Why don't you stop by there and get me some meat when you're in that neighborhood?' I tell her, 'Are you crazy? I wouldn't go in there in an armored truck.'"

On another day, at the market, a white merchant behind a counter prepares to go home early. He explains to a white customer that he wouldn't stay in the neighborhood after dark. A black lady waiting to be served remarks: "You don't like us people?" White merchant quietly tells white customer that he was sorry he had said what he had: "It's bad for business."

More than 100,000 people stay in Capitol East after dark. But the power rests with those who don't. The merchants, the police and the bureaucrats tend to come from the ranks of the fearful; they are commuters from America's growing ghettos of affluent apprehension. As a result, the treatment of the community's physical problems are distorted to satisfy the psychological problems of those on the outside. Efforts to produce economic and social change wither; the police proliferate.

There has been, since the advent of the Nixon Administration, a notable decline in people's hope of getting anything out of the government. Where funds are still available -- as in Model Cities and urban renewal -- the old game goes on. But for the most part, the energy that hope created has dwindled.

In Near SE, for example, countless hours were expended by community leaders and District officials drawing up a plan to create a federally-assisted code enforcement area. The proposal, which would provide federal funds for the upgrading of homes in the neighborhood, was submitted last fall but has

since been mired in the bureaucratic swamp. It could have been beautiful, impressive, important; now we'll be lucky if HUD comes through with a few band-aids. Millions for cops and pennies for the community. It's Mr. Nixon's real world.

There is an alternative to the sunrise to sunset individuals and institutions that run communities such as Capitol East (yes, the cops do stay after dark -- but heavily armed). They could leave us alone, let us run our own stores, police, schools and the like.

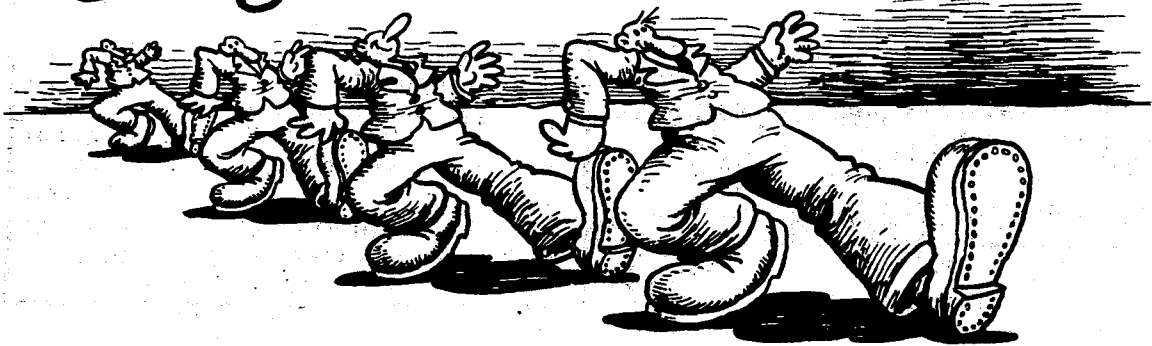
A community should be run by people who value it. The value one places upon a community determines in part what one fears in that community and whether that fear becomes debilitating. At the present, too many frightened men determine the course of Capitol East -- from the cop to the merchant to the high DC official. And we do poorly for it.

IT rained on Easter, cancelling the Group Ministry's parade to Lincoln Park. At St. Mark's Church, they served communion to a recording of the Mass in F Minor by the Electric Prunes. That afternoon there was snow. It's even a hard year for spring around here.

THE restaurant at 319 Penna. Ave. SE has changed hands again. Formerly Chadwick's, it's now known as Whitby's.

WILLIAM Campbell has been elected president of Southeast Economic Development Inc., the community group attempting to develop space under the SE freeway for commercial and neighborhood use.

# Keep on Truckin'...

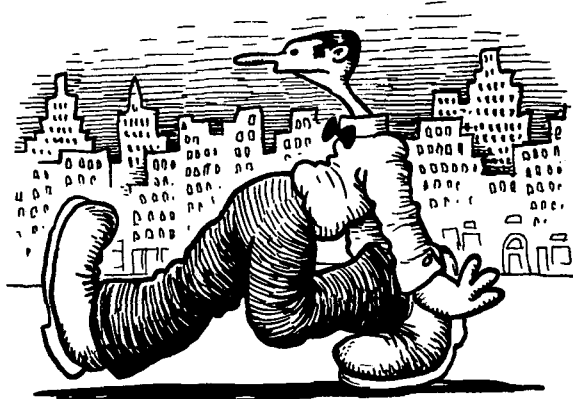


U.S.

THE Rev. Carl McIntire is unhappy over some letters the White House sent out about his April 4 'Victory March.' Seems the White House got befuddled and suggested that the march had been postponed. McIntire fired off a telegram to his buddy J. Edgar Hoover requesting an "immediate" FBI investigation of "possible subversion in the White House."

CLARK Mollenhoff of the White House says "it is absolutely essential that newspaper reporters cooperate with law enforcement agencies" in giving background information.

HEY HEY HEY...



NIXON must be getting very uptight about the protest movement, or maybe he's just looking ahead to 1972.

A new bill, supported by Nixon and introduced by Senators Hruska and Eastland, would make it illegal "to utter loud, threatening or abusive language" or engage in "disorderly conduct" in or near a building which has the president inside it.

The Washington Office of the American Civil Liberties Union has issued a statement denouncing the new bill, charging the administration with seeking a way to be "walled off from the voices of dissent and unhappiness in our society." (LNS)

DETROIT (LNS) -- A petition campaign has been launched to demand the creation of an investigating commission to determine where the responsibility rests for the murders of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark of the Black Panther Party in Illinois. For copies of the petition, which is reproduced along with a poster-sized photograph of Chairman Fred Hampton, write to People Against Racism (PAR), 5705 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.

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PRICE 1.00 IN Large Bottles.

They are an entirely vegetable Compound, made altogether of Roots, Herbs and Barks. It can truly be said that it is the great Blood Purifier and Liver Invigorator, a perfect regenerator of the whole system, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Wind in the Stomach and Jaundice is effectually cured by these Bitters.

get it together

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today we should take note of America's great accomplishments and in so doing renew our faith and confidence in ourselves as individuals and as a Nation. The United States is the largest producer of sulfur in the world. In 1967 the United States produced 8,416,000 metric tons of sulfur or four times more than produced by Canada, the second ranking nation.

--Congressional Record, March 18

I SAID KEEP ON TRUCKIN'...



DR. FAHRNEY'S  
INFALLIBLE WORM SYRUP  
The Most Efficient Remedy ever  
Discovered.

POPCORN, by David Epstein, will be heard April 13 at 8 p.m. at the Washington Theatre Club's O Street playhouse. Popcorn is an irreverent comedy that views the Veteran's Bonus March on Washington in light of the march on Chicago at the time of the 1968 Democratic Convention. Following the reading there will be a discussion of the play and production with the audience participating.

Tickets are \$3.00. Student rate: \$2.00. Call 265-4700 for reservations.

TRUCKIN' MY BLUES AWAY!



THE Anacostia Charrette Steering Committee is seeking petitions for Home Rule.

Circulation of petitions will begin in mid-April.

The steering committee was formed as a result of a city wide information program about the charrette process for community participation in school construction planning.

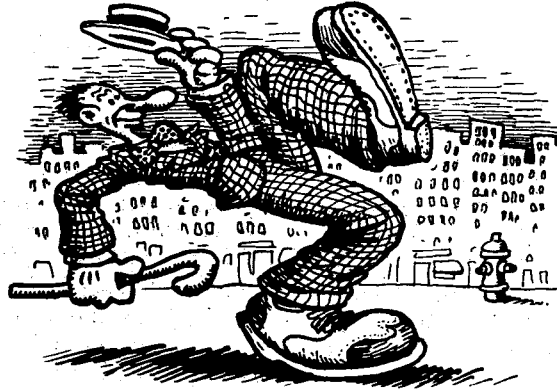
Groups interested in participating in the petition process or Anacostia residents wishing to participate in the charrette may contact John Pearsall at 562-2543.

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) -- A well-known Bay Area radical who insists upon remaining anonymous recently went into a bookstore, picked up a copy of William O. Douglas' Points of Rebellion and walked up to the counter to pay for it. "Do you give these away free to revolutionaries?" he asked the clerk, smiling.

"No," replied the clerk sternly. "Revolutionaries rip them off."

The embarrassed "revolutionary" slunk out of the store, the paid-for book under his arm.

TRUCKIN' ON DOWN  
THE LINE...



NEAT TRICK: We have just received word via news release that "Miss Tricia Nixon, originally scheduled to spin the 'Wheel of States' to select the 1970 Cherry Blossom Queen, has been cancelled." Wonder if they could do the same for her father.

THE Church St. Theater will present Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot on April 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18. Jack Halstead is directing the cast which includes Ed Levey, Alex Yaron, John Gamble, Robb Eposito and Charles Chiminsky. Ticket information can be obtained by calling 387-4000. There will be a food co-op benefit performance at 7 p.m. on April 12th. Claude Jones will play afterwards. \$1.50 requested donation.

The pictures are by Mr. R. Crumb via LNS